

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVII, No. 23

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 17, 1929

Price \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Pulse Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Services will be conducted at
Wainfleet, 11:00 a.m.
Leland Hall, 2:00 p.m.
Social Plains, 3:30 p.m.
Work without worship means
worry.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Town Planning

Edmonton, Alta.—Town planning committees have already been appointed by 12 Alberta towns under the provisions of the new provincial town planning enactment, and it is expected that eight additional municipalities will have appointed boards before the new year, according to a statement made by Horace Seymour, director of town planning for the Province.

In addition to the assistance and advice given in rural and urban centres by the town planning director, this service is now being extended to include farm planning. In future the Alberta farmer will be able to secure expert advice as to the best plans for his house and barns and the lay-out of his farms.

R.M. Mantario No. 262

Word has been received from the Dept. of Highways, that \$4500 has been allotted for Relief Road Work, under the following regulations:

The Council will meet and decide as a Council the actual families requiring this relief, bearing in mind the following:

a. That you will first grant relief to the families from whom the Council are of opinion that they will not be able to recover under the Relief Act. Namely, such families whose head is a tenant or purchaser.

b. The size of the family and their financial status, and their crop averages over the last few years, particularly this last year.

c. No political, religious or other such improper considerations are to favor the selection of these families.

d. The worst cases will be granted the relief first to the extent of \$50.00, and when the list has been exhausted, it commenced in the same order.

In a letter accompanying the regulations the Minister states that while it is hoped to interfere as little as possible with the municipalities in administering the Relief Road Work, the Department reserves the right to stop the work at any time if it be found that the spirit of these regulations is not being complied with.

H. Austrum, Revere,
C. Evans, Sergeant,
Sec. Treas.

Fishing

A man who considered himself clever was fishing one day. To a little girl who arrived and stood to watch him he said: "Do you know what a great man has said about fishing? That whenever a man goes fishing there's a worm at one end of the line and a fool at the other."

Little girl: "Well you're not a worm are you?"

Vic Sundere has been on the sick list this past few days.

WEDDING

HENDRY LANG

On Wednesday, October 16th, a quiet and pleasing wedding was solemnized at the United Church Manse, when Lucella Gerding Lang was united in marriage to William Ritchie Hendry, jr., by Rev. Geo. A. Shields. We congratulate the happy couple and wish them much happiness.

Saskatoon University Win Coveted Trophy

A number of young people from this district are attending Saskatoon University and their parents are pleased with the Saskatchewan winning the Cairns Trophy at the Western Canada Inter-Collegiate track meet. The event took place on Saturday at Saskatoon, and for this trophy Saskatchewan amassed 53 points, Alberta, 13 and Manitoba, 42. It is one year since Saskatchewan University has held the coveted trophy. Miss Winnie Rowles was among the Saskatchewan contestants but unfortunately was handicapped by an injured ankle.

The Bottle of Medicine

A distinguished physician has said as most health is found in a way of life rather than in a bottle of medicine. In supporting this statement, there is no reflection cast upon the medicines. There are a few drugs which we might say are worth their weight in gold because of their value in the treatment of certain diseases. Their value depends, however, upon their proper use. They must be taken at certain times and in quantities suitable to each case.

The evil that exists and the evil from which a great deal of actual harm results is the taking of medicine, self ordered, with the idea that the bottle of medicine will cure disease, when what is required is a change in the manner of life. If the diet is faulty, if there is insufficient exercise taken, if the body or mind requires rest, these needs, without which the sufferer feels a lack of health, are not to be overcome by his taking one or more bottles of medicine.

The fundamental problem of health is to secure the proper nutrition of the body. This means that the following are given attention: food, fresh air and sunlight, exercise and rest, and cleanliness. No one of these can be neglected if the health of the body is to be maintained. It is practically useless to think of one without the other. Neglect of any one of these impairs the health of the person who is careless. Neglect in such cases means abuse, and while it is true that the human body will stand some

considerable strain it will not permit of abuse. Neglect of one or more of the laws of health means lack of bodily harmony, or disease of the body. Health or harmony cannot be restored by taking a bottle of medicine, when it is the matter of living which needs to be corrected. Prevention lies in the removal of the cause, which, in such cases is neglect of the body needs.

Questions, concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 181 Colborne Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Large Area of Valuable Pasturage Is Destroyed

A large area of pasture now destroyed when a prairie fire, which is reported to have started from a straw stack fire in the Tule Lake district, swept clear through to Oacowich. The dryness of the prairie grass and a violent wind, caused the fire to spread with astonishing rapidity. The area burnt over is a very large one.

Long Distance Phone Line Is Put Out of Commission

Thirty-two telephone poles were burnt down in the recent prairie fire, west of Carmar. It is reported to have lost a number of sheep; the dogs tried out and the flames approached with such rapidity that the men did not have time to cut the wire to free the sheep. It is presumed that other stock also perished in the flames.

Horses Hold Their Own

Chicago—There are \$14,000,000 worth of horses and mules in the United States, the Horse Association of America announced by way of proving that the automobile hasn't been such a devastating influence after all.

The number of saddle horses has actually increased in recent years, the association found. The number of horses in the United States was given as 14,920,990 and mules at 5,417,000.

The British Columbia Public Works Department are now taking action to have torn down a number of the atrocious signs which decorate the scenic beauty of the highways of the province.

H. J. Duff is expected home this week, and is reported to be in the employ of the oil company holding leases south-west of town.

Frank McDonald informs us that he is having a strong flush put on his hotel at Banff.

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Questions, concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 181 Colborne Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Fuego Oil Co. To Sink Test Holes

The Fuego Oil Co. are still proceeding with prospecting operations. We understand that it is the intention of the Company to put down a number of test holes previous to spudding in their next well. This well it is understood will be commenced next spring.

R. M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting of October 7 1929 At Orange Hall, Calgary, 10 a.m. Present, Rev. Austin and a full house.

The Finance Committee examined the accounts on file. The following were found correct:

Tools and machinery maintenance, Alaska Hardware, 50; R. A. Paul, 30; Imperial Lbr., 50; S. A. Hardware, 25; Tot 230.00. Printing, postage and stationery—Sec. Treas., postage, freight, etc., 25.45; Phone, 6.15; Alaska News, 25.00; O. K. Rub. Co. 8 amp. Co., 30; S. A. Hardware, 80.00; Empress Express, 2.10; Tot 37.50.

Hospital maintenance—Easton Hospital, August, next, 81.50; Empress Hospital, 15.00 Tot 96.50.

Leaves—Div. I—Empress Lumber, 10.00; 13.00.

Div. II—Empress Lbr. Yds., 5.00; Empress Lbr. Yds., 5.00; P. Revitt, 10.00; T. O. Peterson, 35.00; Roy Hunter, 30.00; 7.00, 8.20.

Div. III—A. J. McGarry, 10.00; 13.00.

Div. IV—H. D. May, 10.00; 13.00.

Div. V—H. D. May, 10.00; 13.00.

Div. VI—Culverts, 10.00.

To Drill For Oil On On South Bank of River

A shipment of drilling machinery has been unloaded at Barnaby by the Anglo-Dutch Oil Co. The drilling site, we understand, will be on the Strom land, on the south bank of the Saskatchewan river.

Boomer, 100; cap, 100.25; 116.25. Roads, general, cap, G. E. Ewing, 25.75; Div. G. Hyslop, 6.00. Full total, 471.50.

Mr. W. E. A. Leach was present to make settlement on unpaid pre-emption arrears in accordance with arrangement agreed to by the Council in respect of Z. Leach estate.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed on motion of Ch. Hawin.

Sec. Treas. Monthly report was accepted and filed on motion of the Sec. Treas. A report was presented by the Secretary on the condition of the Monarch tractor, which had been looked

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, the undersigned has filed the necessary memorial and plans required by sections 18 and 15 of the said Act, with the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary.

The applicant applies for the right to divert sufficient water from Empress creek at a point on the Northeast quarter of Section 24, township 23, range 1, west of the 4th meridian, for irrigation purposes, and for the right to construct the necessary works as shown by the memorial and plans filed, to enable the water diverted to be used for the said irrigation purpose, on the following lands, viz: the northeast and southeast quarters of section 24.

DATED at Empress, Alta., this 26th day of September, 1929.

FRANK G. MANSFIELD, Applicant.

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is that it is the kind which makes satisfied and contented customers. Coal that yields lots of heat, has little waste, ought to be its own best argument. One order will prove this statement. Call up Phone 58 or call on

The Empress Lumber Yards

J. N. ANDERSON, prop

CHAUTAUQUA DATES

October 19, 21 and 22

Season Tickets: Adults, \$2.00
and Amusement Tax

Reserved Season Tickets, 50 cents extra. Plan of hall to be placed in Empress Drug Store.

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Through Sleeping Cars from principal Western points connecting with

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Leave	To connect with	Sailing
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NOV. 24	S.S. MINN'DOZA	NOV. 26
DEC. 6	DUCHESNE OF ATLIDE	DEC. 6
DEC. 8	S.S. MONTREAL	DEC. 12
DEC. 11	DUCHESNE OF RICHMOND	DEC. 14
DEC. 15	DUCHESNE OF YORK	DEC. 18

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Minimum age 16. No other entrance requirements. Board and room for men and women, \$1.00 per day in dormitories on O.S.A. Campus. Free transportation covers Open October 29th, 1929, and close May 1st, 1930. For graduates of the Agricultural Schools. Provides an especially valuable training as a foundation for a life's work on the farm or for University entrance.

For further particulars apply to:
SUPERINTENDENT H. A. CHAD, Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton
PRINCIPAL R. S. GRISDALE, O.S.A. Olds, Alberta

Pay Visit To Northern Indians

Government Officials Return From 2,000 Mile Canoe Trip

Following a 2,000 mile trip by canoe that took them through the wilderness of northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Dr. F. S. Leder, public health department, Regina, and J. W. Waddy, Indian agent for the area, returned and have handed in their reports. The trip over the water trails of the north has taken more than two months. The officials were accompanied by four native canoeists from the Big Eddy Settlement, north of the Pas. The purpose of the trip was to investigate conditions among the Indians, to pay twenty money and distribute toilet supplies. The supplies consisted of clothing, ammunition and tools for the manufacture of fish nets.

Indians on the various reserves visited were examined by Dr. Leder. Treatments were administered to those who were found to be suffering. More than 500 were vaccinated for smallpox.

"The Indians take to vaccine readily," says Mr. Waddy. "We had no difficulty since they regard it as a cure-all in many instances. They have not forgotten the smallpox scourge of 30 years ago. There was no mumps in the canoe. The vaccination was done merely as a precautionary measure."

"From a health standpoint the Indians are as well off as last year. There is no flu to speak of. There is tuberculosis. Of the ten reserves visited, the worst seemed to be around Pelican Narrows."

Mr. Waddy found, in taking a census, that there were 128 women to every 100 men on the 2,200 reserve Indians visited. This, he says, is due to the fact that the men live an arduous life, filled with dangers. Many are killed through accidents and many are drowned.

"Some say the Indians are lazy," says Mr. Waddy. "They are not. They are on the portages most of the time, working, hunting, trapping; and they are putting up a great fight for existence. They depend a lot on hunting, fishing and trapping for their livelihood. In the far north they find few fish and live more on caribou. Sometimes they have plenty of caribou and other times, well, the Indians just go hungry."

"Fur-bearing animals are gradually decreasing." The use of poison by white trappers has killed off a lot. This practice has been discontinued since the R.C.M.P. took over Saskatchewan again. Then the bush fires have destroyed the food of the fur-bearing animals. Planes have done away with moose, rabbits, muskrats and beaver. Forest fires destroy many of the young animals in their dens.

"During the trip we had but one general complaint from the Indians. That was about the restriction on trapping beaver. Some beaver trapping is done illegally by the white Indian knows this. It is making him discontented with this special part of the game law. He would be little cry from the Indian if he thought the beaver were being conserved. The condition is worse in Manitoba in this regard."

"A decrease in the number of prospectors was noticeable on the trip. There were very few. Those who were in there were making a more intensive search than formerly. They were keeping quiet too. There is much activity north of the Churchill River. The outlook seems to be good."

"One thing we noticed was that the Churchill seems to be the northernmost limit of the song birds. There were few beyond. But along the river there were still many. Among them were innumerable robins."

"Asked if the natives were obeying the laws, the agent stated that no complaints had been made to him. The educational requirements, he

said, were being looked after by the missionaries on the reserves. They were assisted by the department of Indian affairs. The missionaries also act as government dispensers of medicine for the sick.

Finishing Broilers

Valuable Advice Contained In Bulletin Regarding Feeding And Other Details

Late hatched chickens find a ready market as broilers when they are well fed. For broiler chickens suitable for broiling, chickens should not exceed 2½ pounds in weight. Even those that weigh less than 1½ pounds to the pair find a market under the name of squab broilers.

In Bulletin No. 20, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, "Preparing Poultry Produce for Market," Mr. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, recommends finishing broilers on a palatable mash in a clean yard where the birds are not encouraged to run off their mash with too much place to move about. The mash is preferably mixed with milk, and should contain some green food. It is very important that the utmost cleanliness be observed both in the feeding utensils and in the yard and roosting places, and care must be exercised to keep the birds free from lice.

Bleeding through the mouth and dry plucking are advised for broilers. It is best to do this when the weather is warm and local killing facilities not good, it may pay to ship alive.

For a chicken to be a good broiler, a broiler carton 6 inches high, 6 inches wide, and 11 inches long is a very suitable package for 2 or 3 broilers according to their size.

How To Sleep

Should Cut Up Like a Cat, Say Scientists

New finding on how to sleep best were reported at a symposium on sleep at the sixth International Congress of Psychology at New Haven, Conn.

To cut like a kitten seems to give the greatest possible relaxation. Sleeping "like a log" may be a bad sign, a warning of overstrain. When sleep is disturbed, it is probably the muscles that bar the mind's arrival.

"Prevailing conceptions of sleep were heavily shaken by experimental findings presented by 10 investigators," said H. M. Johnson, of Mellon Institute, during his chairmanship of the symposium. In summing up, motion pictures taken at the institute indicate that the greatest possible relaxation is in a coil, much like a kitten's and in a sprawling posture resembling that of a swimmer. A bed that is too narrow or badly designed simply limits the number of postures that are favored.

Free Farm Lands

Increasing Demand For Free Homesteads In Western Canada

There is an increasing demand for the free homesteads in Western Canada offered to settlers by the Canadian Government. In the first seven months of this year 6,681 entries for quarter-sections of 160 acres of homesteaded lands were made, an increase of 2,207 over the corresponding period last year. The 6,681 entries represent 1,441,960 acres of farm land.

There still remains a considerable acreage of arable land in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia available as free homesteads, and millions of acres of fertile land now available, markets and schools can be purchased at prices from \$15 to \$20 an acre, with payments extended over a term of years.

A Faithful Clock

A clock in the Castle Rushmore, Isle of Man, has worked continuously for 300 years, and has not needed any adjustments recently, when it was taken down for repairs. It is known as the Queen Elizabeth clock, and was presented to Queen Elizabeth in 1597. It has only one hand and three weights.

Aerial Photography

During the 1923 season, 88,000 aerial photographs of areas in different parts of Canada were taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force for the Topographical Survey Department of the Interior. Of these 17,500 were oblique views and the remainder vertical views.

Mrs. Juchinda—Somehow I can't help suggesting that you're leading a double life.
Her Husband—Nonsense! Only a single man can afford a double life.

If you are tall and skinny, eat Cereals. It's shortening.

English Language Spreading

Knowledge Of English Becoming Almost A Necessity Of The World Over

One of the remarkable developments of the present century is the manner in which the English language is spreading throughout the world. English is of course, one of the two official languages of the League of Nations, and this means that it is almost necessary that anyone who aspires to represent his country at Assembly meetings or one of the numerous League commissions should have a knowledge of the English tongue.

In the Orient, English is a sort of lingua franca. Many languages and many dialects are spoken by the teeming populations of Asia, but in addition to its native tongue, many who aspire to a position of importance in official or commercial life find that a knowledge of English is not only a great convenience but very nearly a necessity.

In Northern Europe, the use of English is spreading rapidly. Norway and Denmark have made it the second language taught in their schools, and in Finland, English has long since been the second language, a movement is on foot to place English and German on an equal footing. In Poland, English is growing in popularity, and there are suggestions that, before long, it may replace Swedish as the second language of the republic. In Estonia, where many languages are spoken, German, Swedish, Russian and Yiddish, in addition to the national language, English has been taught since 1920, the second language taught to the native-born, and the third to the children who belong to the minority races. The London Spectator stated in a recent issue, that owing to difficulty in getting English texts and the cost of these, there was a possibility that the Estonian schools might have to take up German for a time instead of English.

In Central Europe, English is also finding a foothold. A despatch from Prague, the other day, announced that it was being made a compulsory subject in the schools of Czechoslovakia, while special arrangements had been made for the instruction of adults in the language, and that radio lectures in English were to be given three or four times a week—Vancouver Province.

Device To Facilitate Landing Of Packages

Invention Of Swiss Engineer Delivers Parcels From Airplane

A device to permit delivery of small packages from an airplane in flight has been invented by a Swiss engineer, the Department of Commerce reports. The device consists of an aluminum shell, equipped with a parachute and a parachute. The watch may be adjusted according to the altitude of the plane and the weight of the package. The parachute will fall like a dead weight until about 3000 feet above the ground. At that point, the watch releases the parachute, permitting the package to land slowly near the desired spot.

"Amateur friends of Edmund Penn, editor of the newspaper 'The Liberal,' who tendered him a banquet Sunday, claim to have established a precedent when they ordered a sumptuous repast from a Buenos Aires restaurant 700 miles distant, which was transported by airplane and served piping hot at the Amstion Club."

A Fine Old Scot



Donald Fraser, ninety-year-old Canadian Scot, of Victoria, would not pass up the opportunity of seeing brother Scots in action and was a picturesque figure at the Hant Highland Gathering recently held at the famous resort in the Rockies. Mr. Fraser's father came out to Canada 120 years ago, but he himself has never been to Scotland. He is typically Scottish in accent and appearance and plans to visit the homeland soon.

New Feed For Cattle

"Grass Cakes" Very Nutritious and Are Readily Dried

Canada this year has undergone the unusual experience of an abnormally dry summer season with a consequent failure of live stock and feed productiveness. The supply of milk, "the ideal food," especially for children, has fallen to about half of normal, though, fortunately, this does not mean deprivation in their case. The position, however, should call attention to the new cattle feed, tentatively known as "grass cakes," first introduced to public notice in 1927 by an agricultural professor in a conference in Cambridge University, England.

After the proof of the pudding at Cambridge, so striking were the possibilities of repeatedly mowing grasslands and converting the short, leafy, nutritious herbage into dried compressed cakes that a special official report was prepared in 1928 dealing with the method of production. Investigations on "grass cakes" are still being conducted at Cambridge University, and by Imperial Chemical Industries at Jellott's Hill. The idea is that young grass, well grown, is fed to cattle in its nutritive value, as well as cut several times in the season, dried and condensed into a feeding stuff of high protein content (25 per cent).

This grass cake would be capable of ready transport and storage, and would be suitable for winter use in association with carbohydrate or starchy foods. It would also be rich in vitamins. Dr. H. H. Woodhead, Cambridge University, has developed special attention to the question of "grass cakes," and has suggested that in the future we may see large areas of grassland devoted to the production of protein concentrate in this form.

The cakes are of a density nearly equal to that of water, fairly cube shaped, and are dried to a moisture content of the latter weighing approximately one ton. Even denser cakes have been made and may become available in the future. "Grass cakes" are already made as of pleasant odor, have the fresh green color of grass, well condensed, and break up when soaked with water, and are readily eaten by cattle and sheep.

The First Lake Tragedy

French Explorer With Crew Lost On Great Lakes In 1779

Nowhere on the earth are there so many shipwrecks in a given area as there are on the Great Lakes during the navigation season. The fresh water seas are crowded from May to November, and the work that they do has played a large part in building up the prosperity of Canada and the United States. The lakes have been the scene of many tragedies, and the first of them was the loss of the French explorer, La Salle, and his crew, in 1779. La Salle was heavily in debt. His party spent weeks collecting furs, but the Griffon was finally wrecked and the crew was scattered. They then sent back, to carry them to Montreal and pay off La Salle's creditors.

The Griffon disappeared over the horizon on a bright clear morning—and vanished from sight forever. The first ship on the lakes had a short career. Rumors were spread between Green Bay and the head of the Niagara River, the Griffon went down with all hands—the first of a long line of ships to be lost to the fury of the inland seas.

His voyage and the loss of his crew helped in a very real sense to open the way for the present great traffic of the lakes.

Saved It Up
Two commercial travellers were discussing the character of a third. One defended him and the other disparaged his honesty.

"Well," said the first, "you must admit he has lots of moral principles."

"He ought to have," retorted the second, "for he never uses any."

More Trade With Britain

Should Enlarge Trade With Mother Country

"As far as Canada is concerned we are your best single customer for the greatest of your natural resources—wheat; and therefore I am disposed to look at the other side of the ledger. For every pound you spend with us, you spend five pounds with your neighbours to the south—the United States. I have thought of how far this situation can be met in a fair and legitimate way, and I have laid down certain cardinal principles. I have no right to try and injure any business you are doing, nor have I any such intention. But I am entitled to examine the goods you are buying from other people, the things you do not manufacture for yourselves; and I am entitled to say that the present volume of the ties of kinship that bind us, but because it is good business, that you should deal as generously and as fairly with your best customer as you do with those who are not serving you so well as we are."

In these terms the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal in the British Cabinet, presented his views on intra-Imperial trade to the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce.

"The British Government knows there never existed such a need for substituting the peace mind. That why President Mackenzie King is going to the United States. It is going to the United States to witness the creation of a peace mind not mother what the consequences," he continued.

After touching on peace, he turned to the International relations of Great Britain. All nations should realize their dependency on others, he said, but some of the members of the British Government prior to the recent conference at The Hague, had come to the conclusion that there was a tendency among other nations to minimize England's willingness to give way and compromise. That was why Chancellor Snowden had made the stand which he did at The Hague.

"He did not go to The Hague to boggle and baffle over a few million dollars," Mr. Thomas declared amid applause. Mr. Snowden had taken his stand at The Hague because a time had come to show the world that Great Britain was not always prepared to compromise for the benefit of others, and that when a question of principle is involved he is ready to take a firm stand."

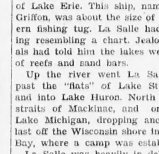
He had decided when visiting Canada, said Mr. Thomas, that it would be extremely unwise to discuss either "our political affairs or yours." The political affairs of each country were that country's business. On the other hand there were certain large questions on which the Dominion was entitled to information as to the stand of the British Labor Government. The first of these things, said Mr. Thomas, was peace. Here, Mr. Thomas made his reference to the visit of Mr. MacDonald to the United States. Then he spoke of the stand Mr. Snowden had taken at The Hague. He followed with brief reference to the British constitution.

Saskatchewan Coal Mines
More coal mines are operating in Saskatchewan than in Nova Scotia, according to the weekly News Letter of August 17, 1929, issued by the Canadian Government Information Bureau. Of the 437 coal mines operating in Canada, 292 are in Alberta, 55 in Saskatchewan, 40 in Nova Scotia, 35 in British Columbia, 14 in New Brunswick, and one in the Yukon Territory. More than \$146,000,000 is invested in these mines which give employment to more than 28,300 persons.

"Where does your father work, sonnie?"
"He used to work in a brewery, but he got the sack."

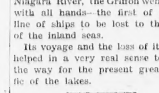
"Get the sack! What for?"
"For stock-taking."

In a single season banana trees grow from 20 to 40 feet in height.



"I have this letter in my pocket still. It ought to have been posted a week ago."

"Be a good mind. Post it now and the postman won't notice it!" — Pages Gates, Yverdon.



"I believe Mrs. Meyer's husband is drowning."
"How dreadful to be a widow before being divorced!" — Jugend, Munich.

Migration of British Juveniles For Farms in Canada is One of Promising Features of Immigration

The migration of British juveniles for farms in Canada, is one of the most promising features of the immigration situation at the present time," stated R. M. Pym, superintendent in Britain of juvenile immigration for the Colonization Department of the Canadian National Railways, who arrived in Montreal on the White Star liner, "Laurentic," for the annual conference of National Railway Colonization department officials.

Mr. Pym arrived with the final party of British juveniles for the season, numbering some 83 boys, and commenting on the amazing development of juvenile immigration from the British Isles, Mr. Pym stated that altogether this season a total of 1,180 boys had been brought out under the auspices of the Canadian National Railways. This was an increase of 134 per cent over the season of 1928, and when it was considered that 1928 season showed an increase of 68 per cent over 1927, it could be realized to what a great extent juvenile immigration had become a factor in the general situation.

More than 1,000 of the boys coming forward this year, were placed by the British Immigration and Colonization Association, of Montreal, on farms throughout Ontario. The balance have been placed by other organizations in both eastern and western Canada. "About 97 per cent of these boys have definitely made 'milk' milk Mr. Pym said, and one-half per cent have had to be deported, while the remaining small percentage might be said to be still on the fence, with respect to their desire to stay in this country."

Generally speaking, the boys come from good middle-class families and many of them are fairly well educated, bright and enterprising and eager to make a career for themselves in the new country.

"One of our greatest difficulties, in juvenile immigration work," said Mr. Pym, "has been the prevalence of the old idea, still prevailing in the Old Country, that boys and young men were sent to colonies only as a last resort, if they were backward or criminally inclined. It is surprising to what extent that idea still persists, and it is only gradually that we are coming to grips with the true idea that Canada is a wonderful land of opportunity, and that British boys and Britishmen in general are welcome here. And that in this country they may build for themselves a future not possible in the old world."

"The juveniles movement has become very popular and the prospects for next season are exceedingly promising," stated Mr. Pym.

Sheep and Lamb Fair

Manitoba Sheep Breeders To Hold Annual Show At Brandon

Preparing the way for a sheep and lamb fair this autumn that will be even larger than a year ago, the directors of the Manitoba Sheep Breeders' Association have fixed October 30 and 31 for the annual show. As usual, the fair is to be held in the Winter Fair Arena, at Brandon, and on a scale that will attract wide attention. A year ago there were 650 lambs entered in show which is fast reaching record proportions, and the directors anticipate a larger entry this year because of more favorable conditions. The recent movement in the province to place sheep on Manitoba farms is expected to tend considerable interest to the Brandon show.

It is stated that women farmers are driving many men out of the business. He clips, she clips, clipper, which is fast reaching record proportions, and the directors anticipate a larger entry this year because of more favorable conditions.

In a few years malaria has reduced the population of the town of Birnagar from 50,000 to 2,500.



"My wife examined my pockets last night."
"What did she find?"
"What all explorers find—material for a lecture!"—Gutierrez, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1804

Science In The Dairy

Milk Can Be Cooled and Pasteurized

It is now possible for milk to make the entire journey from cow to consumer without contact with the air until opened for use. Granda wouldn't have believed it, and if he had, he would have said it was silly. In his days cows were milked in an open bucket, by hand, and while flies, dust and millions of bacteria swarmed over the pail. It was granda's idea that: thunder made milk sour and as far as he was concerned, or even interested, the bacterial count per cubic centimeter was a lot of applesauce.

A modern generation thinks differently and barayard milking has given place to dairy science. Now comes H. R. Graves, who is in charge of dairy cattle feeding, breeding and management of investigations for the bureau of dairy industry, United States Department of Agriculture, with an idea that may set a new pinnacle of dairy sanitation.

Installed on the Beltsville, Md., experimental farm, his method consists of overhead sanitary pipelines that carry milk direct from the cow to the large vacuum tanks in the dairy house. It can be cooled as it flows in the tank, or it can be pasteurized and then cooled in the same tank. It is possible, he says, to go a step further and bottle the milk under vacuum, using the principles now commonly employed in canning fruit and vegetables.

The system consists of a mechanical milking unit of standard make, but instead of going into the usual portable receptacle, the milk is drawn into a stationary container located between two stalls and somewhat above the cows. The receptacle is of unbreakable glass and is suspended from a weighing mechanism. Its transparency makes the rate of milking visible to the operator at all times, both by the amount of milk in the receptacle and by the weight registered by the scale. When the milk ceases to flow into the receptacle, the operator records the weight of the milking and opens a valve which permits the milk to be drawn from the bottom of the container through the pipelines.

Tests of the bacterial content of milk produced under the new system, show that after pasteurization and cooling, the average count for four days was only fifty-five per cubic centimeter. The system not only gives a cleaner product, Granda believes, but reduces the labor and the costs incidental to milking.

He did not wait. A railway bridge had been destroyed by fire, and it was necessary to replace it. The bridge engineer and his staff were ordered to haste to the place. Two days later came the substitution of the division.

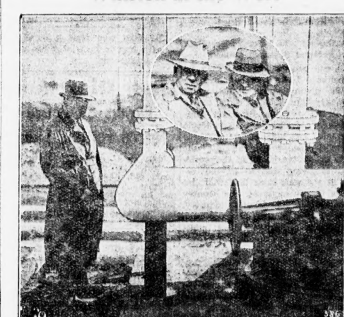
Alighting from his private car, he encountered an old master bridge builder.

"Well," said the superintendent anxiously, "I want this job rushed! Every hour's delay costs the company money. Have you got the engineer's plan for the new bridge?"

"I don't know," said the bridge builder, "whether the engineer has the picture drawn yet or not, but the bridge is up and the trains are passing over it."

Seals found along the coast of Labrador are hunted, not for their fur, but for leather and fat.

Winston in the West



Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill who is touring Canada over Canadian Pacific lines, inspected oil developments in Alberta and is now here looking at the first-covered pipes that convey the oil from the Home Wells, in the Turner Valley to the separator. He was accompanied by his brother, Major Churchill, and his son Randolph Insell shows. Mayor Osborne, of Calgary, and Mr. Churchill leaving for the oil fields.

PROMOTED



H. C. P. CHIESWELL

Superintendent, Department of Colonization and Development, Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, who has been appointed Assistant European Colonization Manager of the Department with headquarters at London, England.

The Combine Harvester

No Reason Why Combine Cut Grain Should Not Grow As High As Grain Cut By Hand

About 600 cars of average grain may be harvested in a season by the modern combine reaper-thresher having a width of cut of 10 or 12 feet. On the same basis a machine cutting a 100 foot swath would handle about 400 acres. These figures have been arrived at in seven years' experience with the combine reaper-thresher at the Swift Current, Saskatchewan, experimental station.

The results of this experience with work done not only on the station, but on many farms throughout the province, are presented in Bulletin No. 118, of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. Most of the combines included in this study threshed the wheat as it was cut, while others were equipped with a windrow harrow and pickup. In using the combine it is shown that caution must be observed in the date of commencing its use and proper recognition must be taken of the effect of even light showers, dew, and white frost on standing grain. When all these precautions are intelligently observed, there is no good reason why combine cut grain should grade lower than hand harvested grain.

Practically all cases of toughness and dampness arising from the use of the combine are believed to be due either to a too early start, or to harvesting early in the day following a night of dew or white frost.

Women Explorers

Three young women, Baroness Christina von Brandenstein, Miss Nedra de Namur, and Miss Margaret d'Angelo, recently set out from New York to explore Alaska, the Gobi Desert, and the wilds of Australia.

Loaded in the back of their car they had a tent, three army cots, a motion picture camera, an ordinary camera, a typewriter, a camp stove, and a German shepherd dog.

Mr. Soap: My husband has left me. He ran away with my maid.

Mr. Sudas: How terrible! I envy it? It is so hard to find servants now.

There are 7,000 miles of water-mains in London.

Various Live Stock Organizations Are Being Called Upon For Increased and Better Production

Value Of Research Work

Once Destructive Agent Now Used As A Fertilizer

The feat of making two blades of grass grow where one grew before has been excelled by researches conducted at the smelter, at Trail, B.C. Here the sulphuric dioxide fumes, highly destructive of vegetation, have made the districts about such works a wilderness. Lawsuits were the only productive crop on the farms roundabout, and the company had to pay large sums in damages to the farmers. Similar trouble was experienced in the neighborhood of the nickel smelters in the Sudbury district.

Chemists were put to work to find a remedy. They have not only done this, but have discovered an unexpected value in the industrial fumes. The process has been evolved whereby what was once a destructive agent can be utilized in the manufacture of a fertilizer for which there is said to be an unlimited market on the prairies.

The announcement of the discovery includes a statement that a plant to cost seven or eight million dollars, will be built at Trail for the manufacture of this chemical fertilizer. It will call for large additional electrical development, so that business generally will be stimulated.

The incident illustrates the far-reaching value of chemical research. It indicates the expenditures which are necessary on the Dominion have undertaken in this direction.—Toronto Telegram.

Portable Hog Cabins

Small, Movable Cabins Will Be Found Of Great Advantage

While a substantial hog pen is necessary on a farm where pigs are raised to any extent, it is of great advantage to make use of small movable cabins, particularly for housing brood sows under winter conditions or under summer conditions when on pasture. The Dominion Bureau of Husbandry, in its Bulletin No. 128, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, recommends a cabin with a floor area of fifty square feet. A cabin of this size will comfortably house five adult brood sows when fed outside and given the run of the yard. Such a structure has been found at the experimental farms to be inexpensive and in many instances may be constructed from material which is found on the farm. The A-shaped cabin popular some years ago, has lost favour at the experimental farms, as the sloping roof is apt to be broken away by the hogs when crowding inside. The walls should be perpendicular for three or four feet with a rigid roof above.

Flour Exports

Greatest Volume Of Flour From Canada Last Year Went To China

Canada shipped wheat flour directly to 83 countries during the last crop year, ending July 31st, and wheat to 34 countries. A return of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covering this period showed exports of wheat to all destinations at 364,424,699 bushels, and of wheat flour at 1,808,875 barrels. The greatest volume of flour exported from Canada in the last crop year went to China, with the United Kingdom second, and Germany third. Shipments to China amounted to 2,040,607 barrels; those to the United Kingdom to 1,867,567 barrels and to Germany 1,697,285 barrels.

Scrapping Old Ideas

New factory methods, new selling ideas, new ideas, new machinery—these are vital requisites for the post-war era. In a new trade you get them more easily than in an old one. That is why cotton gins and artificial silk flourishes. It is not by lock-out that Lancashire can hope to be saved, but by clean-outs of old ideas, old methods, old machinery, old salesmanship, and above all, dead capital. The North can flourish again on right lines. London Daily Chronicle.

In Australia there are at least 20 species of animals that are aviators flying squirrels, flying possums, flying mice and even flying bears.

Chronic borrowers are more or less touchy.

Every exhibition and various live stock organizations receiving federal government aid are being called upon to boost for insects and better production. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, sounded that note at the National Exhibition in Toronto, and it will be repeated from one end of Canada to the other.

The Department of Agriculture is convinced that Canadians have mighty appetites, and as a result, they are eating much of the produce that used to go for export. In the face of an increase of 148,000,000 eggs per annum last year, over the total of 1926, Canadians consumed 1,000,000,000 eggs. There was scarcely enough left for export to balance the eggs imported during the winter of 1926-27. Canada is now practically off the map as an egg exporting country. Canadians per capita have a considerable lead over any other people in the world in the consumption of eggs.

The situation with regard to butter is practically the same. It is claimed that in proportion to its population, Canada beats the rest of the world in the amount of butter it uses. So in spite of a steady increase in production there is no butter to export. Poultry and lamb are also in the class of products which Canada grows that quantities of which now consume all.

Canada's exports of bacon are falling off at the rate of about 50,000,000 pounds a year. If it keeps up in two years she will be off the export market although the hog population is greater than it was ten years ago.

The Department of Agriculture is accordingly trying to step up production in the above commodities. It is urged that this is a time of big production in every other line of activity. Farmers and their families want more than they used to expect in the way of luxuries, and the farmer pay for these must produce on a greater scale than when his wants were less pretentious.

Many reasons are given for the increase in food consumption by the people of this country. It is claimed to be increasing faster than the growth in population. The great influx of United States tourists is given as one reason. Another is the development of outside or semi-outside occupations such as the paper mills and the mining industry, where workmen as a rule eat more than at home jobs. Then Canada has a busy people and busy people are more likely to eat more than less busy people.

Importation Prohibited

Ban Is Placed On Cattle From Scotland, Owing To Outbreak Of Foot And Mouth Disease

A ministerial order signed by J. H. Girdle, Federal Deputy Minister of Agriculture, cancels all permits for the importation of cattle, sheep, goats and other ruminants and swine from Scotland to Canada. The only cattle permitted to enter are those already embarked on vessels en route to the Dominion. The order is under the provisions of the Contagious Diseases Act, and is made on account of an outbreak in Lanarkshire, Scotland, of foot and mouth disease, similar restrictions are in effect regarding shipments of these animals from England.

Winnipeg Grain Exchange

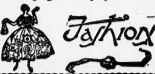
Membership in the Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been raised to \$50,000. A resolution that the cost of membership should be \$25,000 was carried unanimously at a meeting of the Grain Exchange on August 27th. The last membership was when for \$25,000.

"I know, but that was when we only had two dishes."



Old Maid: "To think, of so many millions of young men, and you can't find one who would be enough for me!"—Lil Travels, Rome.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



YOUTHFUL COTTON PRINT

All the smart young folk are making their morning and sports frocks of cotton fabrics, because they are so easily made, and the cost a mere trifle. This is the most illustrated and white printed piece with vivid plain red blue binding emphasizing outlined outline of side closing bodies, and edge of kimono sleeves. Why it is made in less than two hours! Only a few cents to 10¢. Style No. 555 comes in size 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Made in plain white pique for tennis. It will appear quite different. Packed in a plainingham chest in orchid and white, yellow, sportswear. Large ornate silk crepe, capeline ties in printed tan, voile in pin check in green and red and white angora wools. They are stunning ideas. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Lam-Buk
It is unequalled for
ECZEMA ULCERS
CHILBLAINS-COLD SORES
CUTS-BURNS-SCALDS
RINGWORM-PILES
ACCESSORIES-PAINFUL WOUNDS

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

New Zealand will appoint a trade representative in Canada, it has been announced. Growing commerce between the two countries is given as the reason.

The monoplane Bremen, first to cross the North Atlantic from coast to west, is to be placed on permanent exhibition at the Museum of Peaceful Arts, in New York.

A young peach tree bearing a fruit, half of which was a peach, and the other half a nut, was exhibited at the recent show of the Royal Horticultural Society in London, England.

Exports of Canadian wheat during the month of August totaled 10,156,266 bushels with a valuation of \$14,597,463, according to returns compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The R-100, British dirigible now under construction at Cardington, England, which was designed to make a trans-Atlantic flight to Montreal this fall, will not do so until next May, according to officials of the Department of National Defence.

Hon. Dr. Robert George Brett, pioneer medical practitioner in Alberta and one of the most outstanding public men in the province, died recently in Calgary, at the age of 78, after an illness extending over several weeks.

Lord Yvros, son of the late Field Marshal, plans to leave for the United States shortly to exhibit his paintings. Lord Yvros paints his pictures in a studio built in the garden of his home, Ivy House, built during the reign of William III.

Premier Mackenzie King proposes to make a trip, probably to the Pacific Coast, starting about the end of October. It will be a somewhat hurried trip, the prime minister said, but he will make a number of speeches, some of them, in all probability, on the way out to the west.

French Bakers Celebrate

Commemorated Four Hundredth Birthday of the Doughnut.

This generation has an evident fondness for anniversaries. People like them, and seek causes for holding them. Therefore, the doughnut, an object when French bakers decide to commemorate the 400th birthday of the doughnut.

The first example of the famous confection was made in Paris in 1529. Some time later it got passage over the Channel to the Continent, and from there made its way with household effects and other ideas to this continent.

The first doughnut, we read in the Christian Science Monitor, was shaped like a crescent. That is, of course, interesting, but of comparatively little importance. The real thrill will come with the name of the genius who first took a hoe and molded the doughnut round the vacant space.

Promoting Trade Welfare

Six Apprentice Grocers From Great Britain Now Touring Canada.

So that they may know better the Canadian goods they will hand over the counters in their shops in England, and to promote the welfare of trade between the mother country and the Dominion, six apprentice grocers from Great Britain are now touring Canada, under the auspices of the Department of Trade and Commerce, with the cooperation of the Canadian National Railways. They were selected for the tour by an essay competition conducted by the British Institute of Certified Grocers for the Department of Trade and Commerce.

CORNS
Relief in one minute
all Pain Vanishes!
PUTNAM'S
Corn Extractor

W. N. U. 1904

Clue To Unsolved Mystery

MacMillan Expedition Finds Tracks Of Frobiisher Party, Lost In 1876

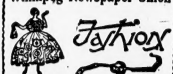
A clue to an unsolved mystery of nearly 400 years' standing—the fate of five men left on Kudlurn Island by Sir Martin Frobiisher in 1576—is reported by Donald B. MacMillan, on his return here from over two months' exploration voyage to Baffin Land.

On an island on Countess Warwick Sound, the famous explorer discovered an ancient stone house which the Eskimos said was the work of white men. Inside were the bones of a bear and other evidence that it had been used as a shelter. The age of the moss and other particulars pointed to the dwelling being contemporary with Frobiisher.

Kudlurn was also visited and there the party found, in a very fair state of preservation, the house built by Frobiisher in Queen Elizabeth's day. Digging in the earth floor, they discovered some pottery and other relics belonging to that period; also traces of the shipwrecked down which the intrepid explorer launched the boats they built after their ships were crushed in by ice. It was hitherto supposed that the five men left behind by Frobiisher on one of his three voyages made attempts to build a fort to protect the supposed gold mines and had been killed by Eskimos. Careful enquiry among the natives reveals a tradition that the white men were not slain, but built a big boat and set out on their perilous return to England.

Dr. MacMillan indicates that they had proceeded only about fifty miles when their small boat was crushed in by ice and one or more escaped aboard and built the shelter in Countess Warwick Sound.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



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UNUSUALLY LOVELY

A charming tub silk in gay print in red and white coloring, so important for summer wardrobe. Its practicality and sporty-air carries over through an entire day. It can be worn to town for a day, or to the office, and then to keep luncheon engagements. Any fashioning, or alterations, it is suitable for. Club, for the beach or week-end wear. Size No. 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. It is designed in sizes 16, 18 and 20. Printed cotton, white, printed lawn, sheer patent linen, printed rayon and grenette crepe, other attractive fabrics. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or cash (cash is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 275 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

The Ideal Summer Meal

JUTLAND SARDINES

Save the coupons in the cartons Write for Cook Book and Free Trial Cans Bros. Ltd., Black's Harbor, N. B.

Three Year Old

Makes Long Journey

Little Boy Travels Alone From Liverpool To The Pas, Man.

Albert Pilkington, aged three years, stepped off the Continental Limited in Winnipeg recently, clutching in one hand a ticket that was taller than Albert by many inches, and in the other "Blossom," a mechanical toy, which he had brought with him. His father sent him to be looked after by an aunt upon the death of his mother. He sailed on the S.S. Regina, in charge of the captain of that ship, and at Montreal was turned over to the care of George Cosgrain, Canadian National Railways conductor, who looked after him on the journey from Montreal to Winnipeg.

When the Continental Limited reached Winnipeg, Albert gravely climbed down from the train, shook hands with his friend the conductor, and he was taken to the hotel. He was accompanied by photographers, and announced that he wanted an automobile. Bert was promptly accommodated, and when he boarded the train for The Pas, on the last day of his journey, he gave his opinion that "Boats were very nice, and automobiles were even nicer, but what I liked best of all was riding on a train." This winter when Albert is in the North he will have the thrill of taking on a dog sledging party, and he will be back in time that the railways have a certain small and enthusiastic booster.

Survey Of Dairy Industry

Data On Dairy Cows In Saskatchewan Soon To Be Available.

Manitoba's Agricultural Survey, in its survey of dairy industry for the province of Saskatchewan, Dr. George Minner, of the Department of Agriculture, University of Cornell University, announced that the actual taking of records will be completed about the end of the month. Figures will then be available on dairy cows on about 550 farms in Saskatchewan. Particular care has been taken to secure a fair average of the herd.

Dr. Minner has been furnished with a staff of assistants in the survey work by the Department of Agriculture, at Regina. Although figures as to the cost of producing and distributing milk in the province will not be ready soon, Dr. Minner does not think this will exhaust the usefulness of the data gathered. He expects the department will have further work when this is completed. The survey is financed from the surplus of the Canadian Dairy Board for 1920, which was set aside for agriculture research.

Painless and perfect in their action, Miller's Worm Powders are always a safe and reliable remedy for children who show symptoms of worms. These symptoms are easily recognized in a feverish restlessness, frequently ending in convulsions. A point of notable importance is that after Miller's Worm Powders have expelled the worms, the stomach and bowels are toned up into a very healthy condition.

Research Possibilities

By Dr. H. M. Tory, President

No one can realize what may be before us. I saw a statement made by a distinguished professor of chemistry that if we could write down the formulae for all combinations possible from a molecule containing one hundred atoms, these formulae would fill all the pages of all the books in the world. He was giving that as an illustration of the wide open field that lies before the chemists of this country in developing its chemical industry. Fifty years ago, there was no such thing as a strictly chemical industry. Last year in Canada alone there were invested in chemical and allied industries \$750,000,000 which produced \$200,000,000 worth of products, while in the United States the corresponding production amounted to approximately \$7,000,000,000.

James Penimore Cooper could not write unless he was chewing gum drops, it is said.

Minard's Liniment—The King of Pains.

DIRECTS PROPAGANDA

More Than Men

A. B. Halafout, president of board directors of Soviet State Publishing Trust, who is largely responsible for Bolshevik propaganda in India and China.

Women In Airplane Factories

Are More Adept At Finer Adjust-

Much of the most exacting work in the construction of an airplane is done by women workers. Builders have found that women are most adept at shaping and sewing the fabric covers of wings and making certain delicate adjustments on the wings and struts of airplanes. Also, they are often called upon to plan the decorations of the interiors of planes built on special orders.

Major Heuten H. Fleet, president of Fleet Aircraft, Inc., of Buffalo, has many women workers in his plant. "We find that women can do the complicated work of covering the wings and assembling ribs and fitting them more accurately and in less time than men," he said.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CARROT MARMALADE

12 raw carrots.
4 cups sugar.
3 Sunkist lemons.
1 teaspoon ground cloves.
1 teaspoon ground cinnamon.
1 teaspoon ground allspice.

Grate carrots, add sugar and let stand one hour. Add lemon juice and spices. Cook slowly for one hour. Turn into sterilized jars and seal when cold.

SEEDLESS BLACKBERRY JAM

The seeds of blackberries are very objectionable to many, so it is well to get rid of them. Mix berries, cook in their own juice until thoroughly heated then remove seeds by pressing through a fine sieve. Measure pulp and liquid and allow one cup sugar for each pint. Add sugar to pulp and cook rapidly until thick, stirring frequently. Pack in clean, hot jars and seal.

Natural Gas Exploitation

Exploitation of the district along the South Saskatchewan River, in the neighborhood of Riverhurst, with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of natural gas is to be undertaken on a more extensive scale within the next few weeks, it is reported.

Always In Hot Rebellion

Captain H. O. Gray, 71, for years a crack rifle shot on teams representing Canada, died in a hospital at Ottawa. He was a member of the Ottawa sharpshooters during the Riel Rebellion in 1885. He was a member of the council of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

The man who feels a small job beneath him is invariably too small for a bigger one.

Had Diarrhoea

Bowels So Active

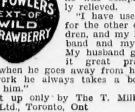
Fearful For His Life

Mrs. S. J. Jago, Canby, N.B., writes: "My little boy, when he was only a few months old, had a severe attack of diarrhoea. The bowels were so active, he vomited so much, I feared for his life. I tried many medicines, but he got worse and worse."

"I told me of a doctor who said the second dose I gave him almost half a bottle and he was completely relieved."

"I have used it for the other children, and my husband and myself. My husband gives it to his children."

and when he goes away from home he takes it with him. Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.



Good of Blue Ribbon Tea
Only choice leaves grown at high altitudes go into the blending of Blue Ribbon Tea. That is why its flavour is so uniformly excellent. Insist upon getting it from your grocer—refuse substitutes of inferior quality.

Only choice leaves grown at high altitudes go into the blending of Blue Ribbon Tea. That is why its flavour is so uniformly excellent. Insist upon getting it from your grocer—refuse substitutes of inferior quality.

Lure Of The Northland

Ottawa Deluged With Inquiries Regarding Port Churchill

The lure of the North is strong in the hearts of the Canadians. Any one doubting this should see the correspondence pouring in on the Department of Railways and Canals asking to be allowed to go to Churchill. The flood of requests started when a news item announced that it might be possible trains would be running by the end of the month.

Every one seems to be wanting to go North. The requests come from Boards of Trade wishing to send parties up there from Legislatures wanting representatives on the ground, big commercial interests desirous to be early on the scene and the great mass of individuals who want to grow up with the port. It is rather embarrassing to the department, because at present the Manitoba Government has been asked to house the men engaged on the dredging and the railway construction. This one food supplies, for those belonging to the Government.

Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways, announced Sunday that his department was preparing a statement which will be published soon, explaining the whole situation there. During the summer the construction gangs have continually been called upon to feed adventurous people who made their way by air otherwise to Churchill without making any provision as to what they should eat after they got there. The Manitoba Government will have the job of supervising the building of the town. The Federal department is concerned only with the railway and the port improvements. It looks as if Churchill would be a Mecca for tourists from all parts and the first call will be for a hotel.

Juveniles To Compete

Boys' and Girls' Swine Clubs Membership Is Necessary

More than five thousand boys and girls in Canadian farms will be taking part in the annual swine club and calf breeding contests in the various provinces this year, for which the Canadian National Railways offer prizes and trophies. It was stated recently by Dr. W. J. Black, Director of Colonization and Agriculture, of the National System. Through the stimulation of the assistance offered in this work by the railway company, in bringing the boys and girls together in annual competition, the work of the clubs has progressed rapidly, particularly with respect to calf clubs. There will be nearly 200 of these in operation this year, there being a 400 per cent increase over last year.

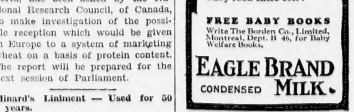
Barcelona Taxes Postage

Barcelona citizens have been subjected to various taxes to help defray the enormous expenses of the International Exposition. All letters posted by Barcelona mail, in addition to the regular postage, bear an exposition stamp of five centimos (about three-quarters of an American cent). A tax of 100 centimos is levied for each long-distance call and each telegram originating there.

What Marketing On Protein Basis

Dr. Robert Newton, professor of field crops, of the University of Alberta, the regular postage, bear an exposition stamp of five centimos (about three-quarters of an American cent). A tax of 100 centimos is levied for each long-distance call and each telegram originating there.

Minard's Liniment—Used for 50 years.



Keep it this way
Just place a glass or cup over the open end tin and the contents will keep perfectly. Eagle Brand has been the leading baby food since 1857.

FREE BABY BOOKS
Write The Borden Co., Limited, Montreal, Dept. B, 45, for Baby Food Books.

EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Constant daily testing and blending of the world's choicest teas give Red Rose Tea its inimitable flavor and never-varying goodness. Every package guaranteed.

RED ROSE

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

The Singing Fool

By HUBERT DAHL

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SYNOPSIS

Al Stone, a singing waiter at Blackie Doo's New York night club, wins fame as a composer of popular songs. Grace, the cigarette girl at Blackie's, who loves Al without his knowing it, is left behind. He marries Mildred, a ballad singer, and makes her famous too. She does not love him. Molly has a baby, Junior, whom Al adores. Al becomes part owner of the fashionable Club Bonito, and on the night of the third anniversary of his marriage presents his beloved Molly with a diamond brooch. He does not know that Molly, while approving the club in her limousine, was "right under the nose" of his friend, John Perry, who begged her to leave Al. On the way home with Al she is kidnapped. He sees Al later in the nursery being devotedly over sleeping Junior, his baby son, her conscience bothers her. This, in turn, makes her angry at her husband.

CHAPTER XIV.

Al heard Molly's look and turned to embrace her. She stiffly resisted his grasp, stifling the look of aversion in her eyes as she did so. Al thought nothing of it. He believed she was merely modest and avoided any noise that might wake Junior. Again he made a move as if to touch the child, but Molly caught his hand.

"Sh!" she murmured in an irritated voice. "Don't wake him. I'm tired. His night cry."

Al pretended in earnest pantomime that he had no intention of waking Junior, but, unseen by Molly, his other hand crept toward the protruding toe of the boy. The truth was Al couldn't bear the thought of going to bed without a word or two with little Junior. So, as Molly turned away to go to her own room, Al nudged the baby's foot and smiled to himself. Junior's eyes opened sleepily, as he recognized his father, he murmured, "Hello, daddy."

At the gentle words Molly turned, a smile stealing over her face in spite of herself. There stood Al, pretending surprise that Junior had awakened, but obviously delighted that it had happened. He quickly leaped over, gathered the baby in his arms and straightened up with the child held close to him. One chubby, soft arm went round his neck.

"Good boy, daddy," whispered Molly, snuggling closer. "Cute bones."

Swiftly Al carried his precious bundle toward Molly, who waited, a look of indignation upon her face. She wanted to see Junior and cuddle him, too, yet the sight of his innocent baby face at this moment sharpened her guilty thoughts and aggravated her irritation toward Al. But Al was holding Junior toward her, so there was nothing to do but take the child in her arms.

"Be more careful," she whispered pettily. "You're spoiling my child."

Al noticed her tone and quickly took Junior from her. But as soon as she had left the nursery, and Junior sat down on his father's lap,



When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion, very often means excess acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sourness is the result. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia acts instantly. And the best all-time known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has been the standard with physicians for 50 years since its invention. Use spoonful of this harmless,

face; desperately she struggled to think of an explanation that would smooth things over. But it was no use—she had gone too far; there was no turning back.

"What is it, darling?" Al pleaded. "Can't you tell me?" His eyes were everything to make you happy—a beautiful home—a baby—me?"

But Molly seemed to grow harder with every word he uttered. Her silent silence, as she confronted him with gleaming eyes, sent a dreadful current of fear through her mind. Was there nothing he could say to arouse her—to drive out this evil spirit and bring back the Molly he loved. He said with a controlled quietness that gave no hint of his mildly throbbing heart:

"You can say as though you didn't love me—any more. Don't you?"

At that Molly's head came up. It was as if she had been waiting, trying to force him to a show-down. Now she was about to speak.

"I don't love you any more."

The dreadful words were spoken slowly and soberly, but the minute they were out of a wand containing curled her lips and her eyes flashed defiance. Now—at last—she was clean.

Now, her attitude said, what he was going to do about it?

Al recoiled as if she had struck him across the face with a whip. The words seemed to travel swiftly down interminable corridors in his brain, and came back each one a way followed by periods of intense lassitude.

"The only way I can get relief from the electric currents when I am sent overboard," he said, "is to touch wood."

"I enjoy listening to the wireless by loud speaker, but as soon as I put on a pair of headphones I feel that the electric waves are too strong for me. I had received a blow on the head. I cannot use a telephone without intolerable discomfort."

"I once wore one of my wife's wrist watches and it came all to pieces."

"Must be supercharged with electricity."

"Please come to me."

(To Be Continued.)

WHEN BABY IS WELL.

MOTHER IS HAPPY

The happy mother is the one whose baby is well—it is the laughing, gurgling baby who always brings joy to the home. When baby is ill, life in the home suffers only through worry over the little one but through loss of sleep—one can find rest with a sick baby. The home thousands of mothers are happy mothers because they have found the way to keep their little ones well—or if sickness does come on suddenly, they have found the way to speedily bring the baby back to health again. Mrs. George Keck, Indianapolis, is one of these mothers and she writes as follows:

"I am the happy mother of a seven-month-old baby girl. Baby is healthy and strong and sleeps well at night. I give her no other medicine but Baby's Own Tablets, and without the Tablets in the house."

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach and thus drive out constipation and indigestion and make the cutting or teething easy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Car Accidents in Iceland

Increasing Number of Automobile Accidents Presents a Problem

Iceland, of all places under the sun, is complaining of its growing number of automobile accidents. Just like Chicago and New York and London, this metropolis has its careless drivers and its drunken drivers. And all of this, of course, makes for more accidents.

An auto bus took a turn in a country road too rapidly. Two passengers were killed and the others injured. Icelandic authorities halted the driver into court, found that he conducted his bus in a most careless manner and sentenced him to a month in jail. His license was taken away permanently.

Kill that corn with Minard's Liniment.

"Ain't you going to get up and fight? I told you you've got him going."

"That's all right, you tell me when he's gone."

"Electric Man" Puzzles Doctors

Receives Shock When Using Telephone or Radio Headphones

Frederick Stone, a chauffeur at Holworthy, north Devonshire, England, is so charged with electricity that:

(1) He cannot use a telephone or wear a radio headphone without receiving a shock, and

(2) He cannot drive his automobile or walk without wearing special canvas insulation pads in his shoes, and

(3) He can locate buried gold, silver and copper.

This strange "electrical" man has spent 20 of his 49 years in hospitals pursuing doctors.

A phone test of his divining powers has been held at Plymouth Municipal Museum under the supervision of the curator. The electric man located without trouble buried nuggets of gold, gold-bearing quartz and even gold jewelry.

Stone finds hidden gold and copper by means of a wand consisting of an ordinary steel clock spring, this twists and wringles in his hand like a snake when he approaches buried treasure. The number of wriggles denotes the depth of the find is away from the exact spot.

Discussing his unusual gift, Stone said that these divining spells put a great strain upon him and were always followed by periods of intense lassitude.

"The only way I can get relief from the electric currents when I am sent overboard," he said, "is to touch wood."

"I enjoy listening to the wireless by loud speaker, but as soon as I put on a pair of headphones I feel that the electric waves are too strong for me. I had received a blow on the head. I cannot use a telephone without intolerable discomfort."

"I once wore one of my wife's wrist watches and it came all to pieces."

"Must be supercharged with electricity."

"Please come to me."

(To Be Continued.)

Little Helps For This Week

"Watch therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come."

Matthew 24:42

Think not I send to my spirit fly.

Through the dark gates of fell morose.

Death has no terrors when the life is true.

"I'm living ill that makes us fear to die."

—Omar Khayyam.

When the hour of death comes,—that comes to high and low alike,—then it's as what we have done to ourselves, but what we have done for others that we think on most pleasantly.

—Sir Walter Scott.

When a man dies, they who survive him ask what property he has left behind. The angel who bends over the dying man asks what good deeds he has sent before him.

—The Koran.

Pay the Editor

A Difficult Matter To Be Popular With Everyone

It is likely editors are the most unpopular people in the world. If they try to please one group, they offend another. If they express honest convictions, which they usually do—narrow critics to the contrary notwithstanding—they are by many misjudged and misrepresented.

If perchance, at rare intervals, an editor hears of no error that has crept in or feels no assault on his idea of what should or should not be published, he is profoundly relieved—almost happy. He does not need commendation for any meritorious thing he has written or done to make him measurably satisfied with life. All he needs is freedom from the sharp attacks of those who are looking for imperfections or grounds for disagreement. There is no closed season, and often he is lambasted without knowing it, but if he doesn't know it, he is not hurt, and he may even imagine he has escaped by some other means.

We would counsel the young who contemplate journalistic careers to develop thick and tough hides as a preliminary step, and leave behind all desire to run for office, or to win in any other form of popularity contest—Benson, Minn., Monitor.

The Professor—After your motion for a new trial has been denied what is the next step to take?

The Pretty Girl Student—Id cry a little.

You can take lessons by mail to increase your will power or you can practice getting up at night for another blanket.

W. N. U. 1804

Dyeing this way makes faded Dresses NEW



DIAMOND DYES

are the finest dyes you can buy. They are made to give you real service. They contain the very highest quality dyes.

It's the quality of the anilines in Diamond Dyes that give such soft, bright, new-looking colors that make them go on so evenly—without spotting or streaking—that enable them to keep their depth and brilliance through dyes and washings.

Next time you have dyeing to do, try Diamond Dyes. See how easy and simple it is to use them. Then compare results. You will surely agree Diamond Dyes are better dyes.

The white package of Diamond Dyes

is the highest quality dye prepared for general use. It will dye or line silk, wool, cotton, linen, rayon or any mixture of materials. The blue package is a special dye, for silk and wool only. With it you can dye your valuable articles of silk or wool with results equal to the finest professional work. When you buy—remember this. The blue package dye silk or wool only. The white package will dye every kind of goods, including silk and wool. Your dealer has both packages.

Diamond Dyes

Sun Proof

EASY TO USE—BETTER RESULTS

Diamond Dyes contain the best quality anilines money can buy. And in the life of the dye, the source of their rich colors, is of the highest quality.

ALL DEALERS

Idea May Be Feasible

Berlin To New York In Six Hours Is Plan of Young Engineer

"Take a solid breakfast in Berlin and don't worry about food on the plane. You can have lunch in New York."

This might be the last advice given by good friends to a passenger of a futuristic airplane not yet constructed, but planned by Heinz Guenther Pert, a 21-year-old Berlin engineer. Pert claims that his plane would make the trip from Berlin to New York in about six hours, saying that world-famous scientists and experts like Professor Einstein, Count Arco studied his device carefully, approved of it and now firmly believe in its feasibility.

"Many scraps can be converted into many useful things," advises a writer. For instance, if the scrap ends in tears, the ill-used woman can convert it into a spring hat.

"The British Commonwealth of Nations stands today as a model to the League of Nations. To destroy it only would be a crime against mankind. So state Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, Canada's war-time prime minister, at a luncheon of the Canadian Club at Ottawa. Sir Robert was speaking on the occasion of the entertainment by the Canadian Club of the National Federation of Canadian University Students and other delegates to the second international conference of students, in session at Montreal. He chose for his subject, "A Vista in Political Evolution."

Bulwark of Civilization

Model

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PATENTS

A List of "Patented Inventions" and was

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EVEREADY HOT SHOT BATTERY

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